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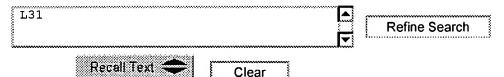
Search Results -

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POLARI\$9	0
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POLARIAABLE	1
POLARIABILITY	1
POLARIAETERS	1
POLARIAING	2
POLARIAN	1
POLARIATION	31
POLARIATIONS	2
POLARIATY	2
POLARIAZATION	5
(L30 AND (POLARI\$9)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	5

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Database:

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Search History

DATE: Monday, August 25, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

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Hit Count Set Name result set

DB=U	SPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L31</u>	L30 and (polari\$9)	5	<u>L31</u>
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<u>L29</u>	L28 and (density or bulk or model\$4)	9	<u>L29</u>
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<u>1.27</u>	L26 and (porosity)	2	1.27
<u>L26</u>	L25 and 15	25	<u>L26</u>
<u>L25</u>	((324/300 324/301 324/302 324/303 324/304 324/305 324/306 324/307 324/308 324/309 324/310 324/311 324/312 324/313 324/314 324/315 324/316 324/317 324/318 324/319 324/320 324/321 324/322)!.CCLS.)	6643	<u>L25</u>
<u>L24</u>	L22 not l23	13	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L22 and (polari\$9)	7	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	L21 and (formation or earth or borehole or bore-hole or "bore hole" or wellbore or well-bore or "well bore")	20	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 and (density or bulk or model\$4)	20	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and (porosity)	20	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	L7 and ((dielectric\$6 or di-electric\$6) with (measure\$8 or determin\$8 or amount or acquir\$4))	163	<u>L19</u>
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<u>L16</u>	L15 and ((volume or amount) with (oil or mud or fliud or water or hydrogeneous or liquid))	86	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L14 and (density or bulk or model\$4)	115	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L7 and (porosity)	120	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L12 and (spin-echo\$3 or "spin echo" or spinecho or CPMG or carr or purcell or meiboom or gil)	6	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L11 and ((volume or amount) with (oil or mud or fliud or water or hydrogeneous or liquid))	36	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 and (density or bulk or model\$4)	46	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and (porosity)	48	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L7 and ((temperature or heat\$4 or thermal\$3 or Kelvin or celcius or farenheight) with (saline or salinity or salt))	360	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and ((brine) with (saline or salinity or salt))	4	<u>1.8</u>
<u>1.7</u>	L6 and ((volume or amount) with (fraction\$5 or portion\$3 or part\$5))	1210	<u>1.7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and (temperature or heat\$4 or thermal\$3 or Kelvin or celcius or fareignheight farenheight or fairenheight or fareinheight)	2583	<u>L6</u>

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<u>L5</u>	L4 and (brine or saline or salinity or salt)	2611	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and (oil or mud or fliud or water or hydrogeneous or liquid)	4335	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (dielectric\$6 or di-electric\$6)	4976	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and (fraction\$5 or portion\$3 or part\$5)	127299	<u>L2</u>
L1	((magnetic adj resonance) or MRI or NMR)	154507	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Generate Collection

Print

L5: Entry 1 of 3

File: PGPB

Jan 9, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030006768 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from subsurface earth formations

Continuity Related Application Number (3): 6346813

Continuity Data (3): parent-patent 6346813 US

Summary of Invention Paragraph (21):

[0020] Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) can be used to monitor contamination and analyze fluid samples in fluid sampling tools under downhole conditions. Measurements are performed in the flow line itself. The methods are inherently noninvasive and noncontacting. Since magnetic resonance measurements are volumetric averages, they are insensitive to flow regime, bubble size, and identity of the continuous phase. Nuclear magnetic resonance of hydrogen nuclei (protons) is preferred because of the ubiquity and good NMR characteristics of this nuclear species. However, magnetic resonance of other nuclear species is useful and so included within the scope of the present invention.

<u>Detail Description Paragraph</u> (9):

[0037] An array of permanent magnets 25 is placed outside the thick-wall metal tube. These create a constant magnetic field, conventionally called B.sub.0, substantially perpendicular to the B.sub.1 field generated by the antenna. To make chemical measurements (see below) B.sub.0 is preferably substantially uniform in the volume occupied by fluid. However, to measure relaxation time, diffusion coefficient, or spin density of hydrogen or other elements, B.sub.0 need not be particularly uniform. One suitable arrangement of permanent magnets is described by Halbach [K. Halbach, Nuc. Inst. Methods 169, 1-10 (1980); K. Halbach, Nuc. Inst. Methods 187, 109-117 (1981)].

Detail Description Paragraph (19):

[0044] All standard NMR measurements can be made using the apparatus described. These include measurements of spin density (proportional to NMR signal amplitude), longitudinal and transverse relaxation times T.sub.1 and T.sub.2 and, more generally, their distributions [R. L. Kleinberg, "Well Logging", Encyclopedia of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, volume 8 pg 4960-4969, John Wiley & Sons, 1996]; diffusion coefficient and other q-space measurements [P. Callaghan, "Principles of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Microscopy", Clarendon Press, 1991]; flow velocity measurements [A. Caprihan and E. Fukushima, "Flow Measurements by NMR", Physics Reports, 198, 195-235 (1990)]; and chemical shift spectroscopy when the B.sub.0 field is sufficiently uniform [H. J. Vinegar "Method of Determining Preselected Properties of a Crude Oil", U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)].

Detail Description Paragraph (30):
[0053] Many wells are drilled with muds in which oil is the continuous phase. These muds are comprised of hydrocarbons ("base oil"), typically hexadecanes, plus salt water, solids, and chemical additives. Usually only the base oil, together with oil-soluble additives, enter the formation and mix with formation oils. Water and solids remain in the borehole, or form a filter cake on the borehole wall. The oil entering the formation is called "oil base mud filtrate".

1

Detail Description Paragraph (34):

[0057] As draw down continues, the time dependence of viscosity of the oil phase in the flow stream, .eta.(t), will vary as

Detail Description Paragraph (49):

[0070] Spectroscopy: In ordinary laboratory practice, NMR spectroscopy can be used to distinguish families of hydrocarbons from each other. For example, protons in aromatic (ring) compounds such as benzene and naphthalene, have slightly different resonant frequency than protons in alkanes [H. J. Vinegar "Method of Determining Preselected Properties of a Crude Oil", U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. OBM filtrates can be distinguished from formation oils when they have distinctive molecular conformations. Monitoring the spectrum during pumpout provides fluid-selective information. For example, T.sub.1 changes in the oil phase can be monitored independent of the signal from water. Incomplete polarization and hydrogen index effects reduce the amplitudes of individual spectral lines. The effects are the same as those affecting the amplitude measurement. Unlike the other techniques discussed, spectroscopy requires very good uniformity of the static magnetic field of the NMR apparatus: typically 1 part per million or better over the sample volume.

Detail Description Paragraph (53):

[0074] Paramagnetic ion can also be introduced in the flow line. 2.times.10.sup.18 ions/cm.sup.3 of Fe.sup.3+ will reduce water T.sub.1 to 30 msec [Andrew, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1955)]. Tis is equivalent to 54 grams FeCl.sub.3 per 100 liters of water. For flow line doping to work, the water must be the continuous phase, and come into contact with the source of ions.

Detail Description Paragraph (57):

[0078] Oil and water can be distinguished by many of the same techniques outlined above. Proton relaxation time differences may be based on viscosity, diffusion coefficient, paramagnetic relaxation agents, or NMR-visible trace elements. The water phase will have a very narrow relaxation time distribution in contrast to crude oil, which often has a broad distribution. Salt water has a large sodium and/or potassium NMR signal which will be absent in the oil phase. Sodium detection, in particular, offers a good way of monitoring water contamination of oil samples, even in the presence of gas. Chemical shift spectroscopy can separate oil and water resonances.

Detail Description Paragraph (62):

[0082] Nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) is a powerful fluid characterization technique. The volumes of individual components of fluid mixtures, and some physical properties of each component, can be measured. The method is inherently noninvasive and noncontacting. Since NMR measurements are volumetric averages, they are insensitive to flow regime, bubble size, and identity of the continuous phase.

Detail Description Paragraph (90):

[0106] Chemical Shift Analysis: Proton NMR chemical shift can also be used to distinguish fluids [H. J. Vinegar, U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Gas, light oil, and water have distinct chemical shifts [Dyer, Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds (1965) pg. 84-85]:

Detail Description Paragraph (91):

[0107] The chemical <u>shift</u> of methane depends on pressure [Trappeniers and Oldenziel, Physica 82A, 581 (1976)], and whether it is in the gas <u>phase</u> or in solution [Rummens and Mourits, Canadian Journal of Chemistry 55, 3021 (1977)].

Detail Description Paragraph (92):

[0108] Fluids are distinguished when the B.sub.0 measurement field is homogeneous to better than 1 part per million. The areas under the spectral lines are proportional to fluid volumes as described by Eqn (6). Chemical shift spectroscopy is particularly useful when oil and water have similar relaxation times.

Detail Description Paragraph (98):

[0114] Oil viscosity can be determined if the oil signal is resolved from other

fluid signals by either relaxation analysis (see above) or chemical shift analysis (see above). Also, oil viscosity can be related to the oil's diffusion coefficient, which may be measured using techniques described previously.

Detail Description Paragraph (101):

[0117] When chemical <u>shift</u> analysis is used, the longitudinal relaxation time, T.sub.1, of each spectral line can be determined by standard methods [H. J. Vinegar U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Then viscosity can be found from Eqns (11a) and (11b) using the fact that T.sub.1=T.sub.2 for crude oils in the absence of magnetic field gradients.

Detail Description Paragraph (114):

[0127] Spectroscopy: The NMR chemical shift depends on the molecular environment of a spin. Thus chemical conformation can be determined; this is one of the oldest and most widespread uses of nuclear magnetic resonance. Crude oils are complex mixtures of hydrocarbons, and NMR spectroscopy is used to identify characteristic bands. For example, aliphatic protons appear in one frequency band, while aromatic protons appear at another; both are distinguishable from water [H. J. Vinegar, U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Chemical shift spectroscopy can performed using either .sup.1H or .sup.13C [Petrakis and Edelheit, Applied Spectroscopy Reviews 15, 195 (1979); Botto, "Fossil Fuels", Encyclopedia of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1996)].

Detail Description Paragraph (116): [0129] Water Phase Salinity

Detail Description Paragraph (118):

[0131] It is possible to estimate R.sub.W by measuring the concentration of current-carrying ions. Measuring individual concentrations of dissolved ions in the water <u>phase</u> is also very useful in interpreting flow line nuclear measurements of density and P.sub.e, the photoelectric absorption factor. The common ions in reservoir waters are ["Petroleum Engineering Handbook", H. B. Bradley, ed., Society of Petroleum Engineers, 1992, Chapter 24]:

Detail Description Paragraph (128):

[0139] By changing the operating frequency of the NMR apparatus, the quantities of various isotopes can be determined. NMR properties of commonly occurring elements in oilfield fluids may be found in Table 3 below. The best isotopes for NMR measurements are .sup.1H, .sup.23Na and .sup.35Cl. The NMR amplitude of the sodium or chlorine resonance in an oil/water mixture will give the volume of the water phase multiplied by the concentration of the ion.

Detail Description Table CWU (1):

1 TMS CH.sub.4 H.sub.3C--C -- CH.sub.2-- H.sub.20 Shift (ppm) 10 9.77 9.1 8.7 4.7

CLAIMS:

- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the indication of contamination comprises at least one of the following: viscosity, relaxation time, composition, trace element content, diffusion coefficient, proton density, signal amplitude, molecular conformation, and chemical shift.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein analyzing the fluid in the flow channel comprises determining at least one of the following: fluid volume, diffusion coefficient, relaxation time, proton chemical shift, hydrogen/carbon ratio, viscosity, stock tank API gravity, and fluid composition.
- 17. A method of analyzing water <u>phase</u> fluid in a downhole environment comprising: a) introducing a fluid sampling tool into a well bore that traverses an earth formation; b) using the fluid sampling tool to extract fluid from the earth formation into a flow channel within the tool; c) applying a static magnetic field to the fluid in the flow channel; d) applying an oscillating magnetic field to the fluid in the flow channel; e) detecting magnetic resonance signals indicative of nuclei of at least one of the following from the fluid: sodium-23, chlorine-35, chlorine-37, and potassium-39; and f) analyzing the detected magnetic resonance signals to determine information about the water phase fluid.

- 20. The method of claim 19, further comprising analyzing the detected magnetic resonance signals to determine water phase resistivity.
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein determining a relaxation time comprises performing a chemical <u>shift</u> analysis on the detected magnetic resonance signals.

WEST

End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L5: Entry 3 of 3

File: USPT

Feb 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346813 B1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from subsurface formations

<u>US Patent No.</u> (1): 6346813

Brief Summary Text (21):

Magnetic resonance, e.g., nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) and electronic spin resonance (ESR) can be used to monitor contamination and analyze fluid samples in fluid sampling tools as fluid draw-down proceeds. Measurements are performed in the flow line itself. The methods are inherently noninvasive and noncontacting. Since magnetic resonance measurements are volumetric averages, they are insensitive to flow regime, bubble size, and identity of the continous phase. Nuclear magnetic resonance of hydrogen nuclei (protons) is preferred because of the ubiquity and good NMR characteristics of this nuclear species. However, magnetic resonance of other nuclear and electronic species is useful and so included within the scope of the present invention. In general, the methods of analyzing a fluid according to the invention include introducing a fluid sampling tool into a well bore that traverses an earth formation. The fluid sampling tool extracts the fluid from the earth formation into a flow channel within the tool. While the fluid is in the flow channel, a static magnetic field is applied, and an oscillating magnetic field applied. Magnetic resonance signals are detected from the fluid and analyzed to extract information about the fluid.

Brief Summary Text (24):

Magnetic resonance, e.g., nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) is a powerful fluid characterization technique. The volumes of individual components of fluid mixtures, and some physical properties of each component, can be measured. The method is inherently noninvasive and noncontacting. Since NMR measurements are volumetric averages, they are insensitive to flow regime, bubble size, and identity of the continuous phase. The method comprises the steps of:

Detailed Description Text (9):

An array of permanent magnets 25 is placed outside the thick-wall metal tube. These create a constant magnetic field, conventionally called B.sub.o, substantially perpendicular to the B.sub.1 field generated by the antenna. To make chemical shift measurements (see below) B.sub.o is preferably substantially uniform in the volume occupied by fluid. However, to measure relaxation time, diffusion coefficient, or spin density of hydrogen or other elements, B.sub.o need not be particularly uniform. One suitable arrangement of permanent magnets is described by Halbach [K. Halbach, Nuc. Inst. Methods 169, 1-10 (1980); K. Halbach, Nuc. Inst. Methods 187, 109-117 (1981)].

Detailed Description Text (17):

All standard NMR measurements cain be made using the apparatus described. These include measurement s of spin density (proportional to NMR signal amplitude), longitudinal and transverse relaxation times T.sub.1 and T.sub.2 and, more generally, their distributions [R. L. Kleinberg, "Well Logging", Encyclopedia of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, volume 8 pg 4960-4969, John Wiley & Sons, 1996]; diffusion coefficient and other q-space measurements [P. Callaghan, "Principles of

Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Microscopy", Clarend on Press, 1991]; flow velocity measurements [A. Capriban and E. Fukushima, "Flow Measurements by NMR", Physics Reports, 198, 195-235 (1990)]; and chemical shift spectroscopy when the B.sub.o field is sufficiently uniform [H. J. Vinegar "Method of Determining Preselected Properties of a Crude Oil", U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)].

Detailed Description Text (28):

Many wells are drilled with muds in which oil is the continuous phase. These muds are comprised of hydrocarbons ("base oil"), typically hexadecanes, plus salt water, solids, and chemical additives. Usually only the base oil, together with oil-soluble additives, enter the formnation and mix with formation oils. Water and solids remain in the borehole, or form a filter cake on the borehole wall. The oil entering the formation is called "oil base mud filtrate".

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (32):

As draw down continues, the time dependence of viscosity of the oil phase in the flow stream, .eta.(t), will vary as

Detailed Description Text (45):

Spectroscopy: In ordinary laboratory practice, NMR spectroscopy can be used to distinguish families of hydrocarbons from each other. For example, protons in aromatic (ring) compounds such as benzene and naphthalene, have slightly different resonant frequency than protons in alkanes [H. J. Vinegar "Method of Determining Preselected Properties of a Crude Oil", U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. OBM filtrates can be distinguished from formation oils when they have distinctive molecular conformations. Monitoring the spectrum during pumpout provides fluid-selective information. For example, T.sub.1 changes in the oil monitored independent of the signal from water. Incomplete polarization and hydrogen index effects reduce the amplitudes of individual spectral lines. The effects are the same as those affecting the amplitude measurement. Unlike the other techniques discussed, spectroscopy requires very good uniformity of the static magnetic field of the NMR apparatus: typically 1 part per million or better over the sample volume.

Detailed Description Text (49):

Paramagnetic ion can also be introduced in the flow line. 2.times.10.sup.18 ions cm.sup.3 of Fe.sup.3+ will reduce water T.sub.1 to 30 msec [Andrew, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1955)]. This is equivalent to 54 grams FeCl.sub.3 per 100 liters of water. For flow line doping to work, the water must be the continuous come into contact with the source of ions.

Detailed Description Text (53):

Oil and water can be distinguished by many of the same techniques outlined above. Proton relaxation time differences may be based on viscosity, diffusion coefficient, paramagnetic relaxation agents, or NMR-visible trace elements. The water have a very narrow relaxation time distribution in contrast to crude oil, which often has a broad distribution. Salt water has a large sodium and/or potassium NMR signal which will be absent in the oil phase. Chemical shift spectroscopy can separate oil and water resonances.

 $\frac{\text{Detailed Description Text}}{\text{Nuclear magnetic resonance}} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{(69):} \\ \\ \text{Nuclear magnetic resonance} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{(NMR)} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{is a powerful fluid characterization technique.} \hspace{0.1cm} \text{The} \\ \\$ volumes of individual components of fluid mixtures, and some physical properties of each component, can be measured. The method is inherently noninvasive and noncontacting. Since NMR measurements are volumetric averages, they are insensitive to flow regime, bubble size, and identity of the continuous

Detailed Description Text (90):

Chemical Shift Analysis: Proton NMR chemical shift can also be used to distinguish fluids [H. J. Vinegar, U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Gas, light oil, and water have distinct chemical shifts [Dyer, Applications of Absorption Spectroscopy of Organic Compounds (1965) pg. 84-85.]

Detailed Description Text (91):

The chemical shift of methane depends on pressure [Trappeniers and Oldenziel,

Physica 82A, 581 (1976)], and whether it is in the gas <u>phase</u> or in solution [Rummens and Moutits, Canadian Journal of Chemistry 55, 3021 (1977)].

Detailed Description Text (92):

Fluids are distinguished when the B.sub.o measurement field is homogeneous to better than 1 part per million. The areas under the spectral lines are proportional to fluid volumes as described by Eqn (6). Chemical shift spectroscopy is particularly useful when oil and water have similar relaxation times.

Detailed Description Text (96):

Oil viscosity can be determined if the oil signal is resolved from other fluid signals by either relaxation analysis (see above) or chemical shift analysis (see above).

Detailed Description Text (99):

When chemical shift analysis is used, the longitudinal relaxation time, T.sub.1, of each spectral line can be determined by standard methods [H. J. Vinegar U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Then viscosity can be found from Eqn (5) using the fact that T.sub.1 =T.sub.2 for crude oils in the absence of magnetic field gradients.

Detailed Description Text (102):

Spectroscopy: The NMR chemical shift depends on the molecular environment of a spin. Thus chemical conformation can be determined; this is one of the oldest and most widespread uses of nuclear magnetic resonance. Crude oils are complex mixtures of hydrocarbons, and NMR spectroscopy is used to identify characteristic bands. For example, aliphatic protons appear in one frequency band, while aromatic protons appear at another; both are distinguishable from water [H. J. Vinegar, U.S. Pat. No. 5,306,640 (1994)]. Chemical shift spectroscopy can performed using either .sup.1 H or .sup.13 C [Petrakis and Edelheit, Applied Spectroscopy Reviews 15, 195 (1979); Botto, "Fossil Fuels", Encyclopedia of Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (1996)].

Detailed Description Text Water Phase Salinity (104):

Other Reference Publication (21):

Rummens, Frans H.A. and Mourits, Frank M., Intermolecular Interactions in Nuclear Magnetic Resonance XI. The .sup.13 C and Proton Medium Shifts of CH.sub.4 in the Gas Phase and in Solution, Canadian Journal of Chemistry, 55 (1977) p. 3021.

CLAIMS:

5. The method of claim 4, wherein analyzing the detected magnetic resonance signals comprises performing a chemical shift analysis.

3 of 3

MEST.

Generate Collection

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

Document ID: US 6470274 B1

L8: Entry 1 of 4

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6470274

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6470274 B1

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Mollison; Richard A. Tomball TX Fanini; Otto N. Houston TXKriegshauser; Berthold Houston TXPavlovic; Milomir Houston TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 702/7; 702/12

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachme	TO SEE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P
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2. Document ID: US 5273993 A

L8: Entry 2 of 4

File: USPT

Dec 28, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5273993

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5273993 A

TITLE: Compounds having one or more aminosulfonyloxy radicals useful as .

pharmaceuticals

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Lo; Young S. Hockessin DE Nolan; Joseph C. Midlothian VA Welstead, Jr.; William J. Richmond VA Walsh; David A. Augusta GΑ Shamblee; Dwight A. Richmond VA Uwaydah; Ibrahim M. Richmond VA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/400; 514/309, 514/311, 514/312, 514/347, 514/348, 514/362, 514/369, 514/398, 514/415, 514/418, 514/445, 514/457, 514/473, 548/335.5, 558/48

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Citatins | PygC | Brain Desc | Image |

3. Document ID: US 5194446 A

L8: Entry 3 of 4

File: USPT

Mar 16, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5194446

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5194446 A

TITLE: Compounds having one or more aminosulfaonyloxy radicals useful as

pharmaceuticals

DATE-ISSUED: March 16, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Lo; Young S. Hockessin DE
Nolan; Joseph C. Midlothian VA
Welstead, Jr.; William J. Richmond VA

Walsh; David A. Augusta GA
Shamblee; Dwight A. Richmond VA
Uwaydah; Ibrahim M. Richmond VA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/494; 514/517, 514/825, 536/17.9, 546/141, 546/142, 546/153, 546/155, 548/135, 548/142, 548/166, 548/182, 549/283, 549/51, 549/52, 549/57, 556/119, 558/48, 558/49, 558/50

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Draw Desc. Image

KWAC

4. Document ID: US 5192785 A

L8: Entry 4 of 4

File: USPT

Mar 9, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5192785

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5192785 A

TITLE: Sulfamates as antiglaucoma agents

DATE-ISSUED: March 9, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Lo; Young S. Hockessin DE
Nolan; Joseph C. Midlothian VA
Shamblee; Dwight A. Richmond VA

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/399; 514/517, 558/48

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc Image:



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Term	Documents
BRINE	58456
BRINES	4490
SALINE	122536
SALINES	260
SALINITY	5734
SALINITIES	562
SALINITYS	0
SALT	803406
SALTS	557700
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(L7 AND ((BRINE) WITH (SALINE OR SALINITY OR SALT))).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	4

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 6 of 6 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20020055046 A1

L13: Entry 1 of 6

File: PGPB

May 9, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020055046

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020055046 A1

TITLE: Electrolyte composition and electrochemical battery using the same

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 9, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Ono, Michio Kanagawa JP
Wariishi, Koji Kanagawa JP
Yasuda, Takayasu Kanagawa JP
Qian, Chang-Yi Kanagawa JP

US-CL-CURRENT: 429/324; 429/199, 429/306

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affectments Draw Desc Image KONAC

2. Document ID: US 6605454 B2

L13: Entry 2 of 6

File: USPT

Aug 12, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6605454

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6605454 B2

TITLE: Microfluidic devices with monolithic microwave integrated circuits

DATE-ISSUED: August 12, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

20

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

ΑZ Barenburg; Barbara Foley Gilbert ΑZ Burdon; Jeremy Scottsdale Chan; Yuk-Tong Scottsdale ΑZ Dai; Xunhu Gilbert ΑZ Gallagher; Sean Scottsdale ΑZ Chandler Grodzinski; Piotr ΑZ Marrero; Robert Chandler ΑZ Nair; Vijay Mesa ΑZ Rhine; David Phoenix AZSmekal; Thomas Phoenix ΑZ

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/173.7; 219/690, 219/691, 219/692, 219/693, 422/22

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachinerits

Draw Desc. Image:

3. Document ID: US 6168655 B1

L13: Entry 3 of 6 File: USPT Jan 2, 2001

.....

US-PAT-NO: 6168655

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6168655 B1

TITLE: Colorant stabilizers

DATE-ISSUED: January 2, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Nohr; Ronald Sinclair Alpharetta GA MacDonald; John Gavin Decatur GA

US-CL-CURRENT: 106/31.58; 106/31.86, 106/499

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments (KV)

Orang Descriptings

4. Document ID: US 6099628 A

L13: Entry 4 of 6 File: USPT Aug 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6099628

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6099628 A

TITLE: Colorant stabilizers

DATE-ISSUED: August 8, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Nohr; Ronald Sinclair Alpharetta GA MacDonald; John Gavin Decatur GA

US-CL-CURRENT: 106/31.49; 106/31.78

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Descriptings

Kindo

5. Document ID: US 5885337 A

L13: Entry 5 of 6 File: USPT Mar 23, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5885337

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5885337 A

TITLE: Colorant stabilizers

DATE-ISSUED: March 23, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Nohr; Ronald Sinclair Alpharetta GA 30202 MacDonald; John Gavin Decatur GA 30033

US-CL-CURRENT: 106/31.27; 106/31.36, 106/31.43, 106/31.6, 106/31.68, 106/31.75,

106/499

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Draw Desc. Image

KAME

6. Document ID: US 5782963 A

L13: Entry 6 of 6 File: USPT Jul 21, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5782963

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5782963 A

TITLE: Colorant stabilizers

DATE-ISSUED: July 21, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Nohr; Ronald Sinclair Alpharetta GA MacDonald; John Gavin Decatur GA

US-CL-CURRENT: 106/31.27; 106/31.36, 106/31.43, 106/31.49, 106/31.6, 106/31.68,

 $\frac{106}{31.75}$, $\frac{106}{31.78}$

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Draw Descriptings

KMC

Generate Collection

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Term	Documents
"SPIN ECHO"	0
SPINECHO	23
SPINECHOES	0
SPINECHOS	0
SPINECHOE	0
CPMG	340
CPMGS	9
CARR	20264
CARRS	78
PURCELL	3471
PURCELLS	1
(L12 AND (SPIN-ECHO\$3 OR "SPIN ECHO" OR SPINECHO OR	
CPMG OR CARR OR PURCELL OR MEIBOOM OR GIL)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	6
O12/J. O01 1,1 O1 D,JI AD,EI AD,D WI1,1 DDD.	

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 1 of 1 returned.

1. Document ID: US 4728892 A

L18: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Mar 1, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4728892

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4728892 A

TITLE: NMR imaging of materials

DATE-ISSUED: March 1, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Vinegar; Harold J. Houston TX Rothwell; William P. Katy TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/303

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

KNAC

Generate Collection

Print

Term	Documents
"SPIN ECHO"	0
SPINECHO	23
SPINECHOES	0
SPINECHOS	0
SPINECHOE	0
CPMG	340
CPMGS	9
CARR	20264
CARRS	78
PURCELL	3471
PURCELLS	1
(L17 AND (SPIN-ECHO\$3 OR "SPIN ECHO" OR SPINECHO OR	
CPMG OR CARR OR PURCELL OR MEIBOOM OR GIL)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	1

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Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030153086 A1

L23: Entry 1 of 7

File: PGPB

Aug 14, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030153086

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030153086 A1

TITLE: Method for producing purified hematinic iron-saccharidic complex and product

produced

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 14, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Beck, Robert A. Framingham MA US
Mateer, Robert A. North Uxbridge MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/74; 436/84, 436/94

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

MAG

2. Document ID: US 20030059837 A1

L23: Entry 2 of 7

File: PGPB

Mar 27, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030059837

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030059837 A1

TITLE: Method and system for planning, performing, and assessing high-throughput screening of multicomponent chemical compositions and solid forms of compounds

PUBLICATION-DATE: March 27, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Levinson, Douglas A. Sherborn MA US McNulty, Christopher Minneapolis MN US Moore, Christopher B. Cambridge MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 702/19

Eull | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Affachments | Draw Desc | Image |

KOM

3. Document ID: US 20020177167 A1

L23: Entry 3 of 7

File: PGPB

Nov 28, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020177167

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020177167 A1

TITLE: Method and system for planning, performing, and assessing high-throughput screening of multicomponent chemical compositions and solid forms of compounds

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 28, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Levinson, Douglas A. Sherborn MA US Chin, Donovan Lexington MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/7.1; 436/518, 702/19

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Diam Desc Image

KAMC

4. Document ID: US 20020076821 A1

L23: Entry 4 of 7 File: PGPB Jun 20, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020076821

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020076821 A1

TITLE: Method for producing purified hematinic iron-saccharidic complex and product

produced

PUBLICATION-DATE: June 20, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Beck, Robert A. Framingham MA US
Mateer, Robert A. North Uxbridge MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/74; 436/84, 436/94

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Descriptings

5. Document ID: US 6537820 B2

L23: Entry 5 of 7 File: USPT Mar 25, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6537820

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6537820 B2

TITLE: Method for producing purified hematinic iron-saccharidic complex and product

produced

DATE-ISSUED: March 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Beck; Robert A.

Framingham

MA

Mateer; Robert A.

North Uxbridge

MA

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/84; 210/198.2, 210/656, 422/70, 436/161, 436/164, 436/175, 436/177, 436/178, 436/73, 436/8, 436/94

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Data Reference Sequences Attachments Draw Descriptings

RIMC

6. Document ID: US 6468806 B1

L23: Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Oct 22, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6468806

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6468806 B1

TITLE: Potential masking systems and methods for combinatorial library synthesis

DATE-ISSUED: October 22, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

McFarland; Eric

San Jose

CA

Danielson; Earl

Palo Alto

CA

Devenney; Martin

Mountain View

CA

Warren; Christopher J.

Mountain View

CA

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments
Draw Desc. Image

Kone

7. Document ID: US 5514337 A

L23: Entry 7 of 7

File: USPT

May 7, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5514337

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5514337 A

TITLE: Chemical sensor using eddy current or resonant electromagnetic circuit

detection

DATE-ISSUED: May 7, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

Record List Display

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Groger; Howard P.

Gainesville

FL

Churchill; Russell J.

Radford

VA

Kelsch; James

Gainesville

FL

US-CL-CURRENT: 422/82.08; 324/207.15, 324/236, 324/607, 324/654, 324/658, 422/108

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments.

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Term	Documents
POLARI\$9	0
POLARI	91
POLARIAABLE	1
POLARIABILITY	1
POLARIAETERS	1
POLARIAING	2
POLARIAN	1
POLARIATION	31
POLARIATIONS	2
POLARIATY	2
POLARIAZATION	5
(L22 AND (POLARI\$9)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	7

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771**=**341

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Print

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 25 of 25 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030156986 A1

L26: Entry 1 of 25

File: PGPB

Aug 21, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030156986

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030156986 A1

TITLE: Tuning compensation for automated NMR analysis

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 21, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Cosman, Jason W. Sunnyvale CA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 422/82.05; 324/321

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc. Image:

1000C

RULE-47

2. Document ID: US 20030034777 A1

L26: Entry 2 of 25

File: PGPB

Feb 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030034777

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030034777 A1

TITLE: In-situ heavy -oil reservoir evaluation with artificial temperature elevation

·

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Chen, Songhua Katy TX US Georgi, Daniel T. Houston TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303; 702/6

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Allachments
Draw Desc Image

3. Document ID: US 20030006768 A1

L26: Entry 3 of 25 File: PGPB Jan 9, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030006768

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030006768 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface earth formations

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kleinberg, Robert L. Ridgefield CT US Madio, David P. Danbury CT US Mullins, Oliver C. Ridgefield CT US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Draw Desc | Image |

KONC

4. Document ID: US 20020135373 A1

L26: Entry 4 of 25 File: PGPB Sep 26, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020135373

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020135373 A1

TITLE: Superconducting control elements for RF antennas

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

James, Timothy W. Goleta CA US
Bourne, Lincoln C. Santa Barbara CA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/322; 324/318

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc Image

4110

5. Document ID: US 6538445 B2

L26: Entry 5 of 25 File: USPT Mar 25, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6538445

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6538445 B2

TITLE: Superconducting control elements for RF antennas

DATE-ISSUED: March 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

James; Timothy W.

Goleta

CA

Bourne; Lincoln C.

Santa Barbara

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/322; 324/318

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Draw Desc. Image

KUME

6. Document ID: US 6466814 B1

L26: Entry 6 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 15, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6466814

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6466814 B1

TITLE: Method of magnetic resonance investigation

DATE-ISSUED: October 15, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME ZIP CODE CITY STATE COUNTRY Ardenkjaer-Larsen; Jan Henrik Malmo SE Axelsson; Oskar Malmo SE Golman; Klaes Malmo SE Wistrand; Lars-Goran Malmo SE Hansson; Georg Malmo SE Leunbach; Ib Dragor DK Petersson; Stefan Malmo SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/420; 324/307, 324/309, 424/9.3, 600/419

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments.

AND DES

7. Document ID: US 6346813 B1

L26: Entry 7 of 25

File: USPT

Feb 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6346813

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346813 B1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface formations

DATE-ISSUED: February 12, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Kleinberg; Robert L. Ridgefield CT

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc. Image

KWC

8. Document ID: US 6335622 B1

L26: Entry 8 of 25

File: USPT

Jan 1, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6335622

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6335622 B1

TITLE: Superconducting control elements for RF antennas

DATE-ISSUED: January 1, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY Goleta STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

James; Timothy W. Bourne; Lincoln C.

Santa Barbara

CA

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/318; 324/322

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments Draw, Desc | Image |

KWC

9. Document ID: US 6311086 B1

L26: Entry 9 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6311086

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6311086 B1

TITLE: Overhauser magnetic resonance imaging (ORMI) method comprising ex vivo

polarization of a magnetic resonance (MR) imaging agent

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Ardenkjaer-Larsen; Jan Henrik Oslo NO Golman; Klaes Oslo NO Hansson; Georg Oslo NO Leunbach; Ib Oslo NO Petersson; Stefan Oslo NO Wistrand; Lars-Goran Oslo NO Axelsson; Oskar Oslo NO

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/420; 324/307, 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review: Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments
Draw Desc. Image

KMAC

4 of 12

10. Document ID: US 6278893 B1

L26: Entry 10 of 25 File: USPT Aug 21, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6278893

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6278893 B1

TITLE: Method of magnetic resonance imaging of a sample with ex vivo polarization of

an MR imaging agent

DATE-ISSUED: August 21, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY STATE ZIP COD	E COUNTRY
Ardenkj.ae butted.r-Larson; Jan Henrik	Malmo	SE
Axelsson; Oskar	Malmo	SE
Golman; Klaes	Malmo	SE
Hansson; Georg	Malmo	SE
Leunbach; Ib	Malmo	SE
Petersson; Stefan	Malmo	SE
Wistrand; Lars-Goran	Malmo	SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/420; 324/307, 324/309, 424/9.3

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Affachments | Draw Desc | Image |

K0010

11. Document ID: US 6008644 A

L26: Entry 11 of 25 File: USPT Dec 28, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6008644

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6008644 A

TITLE: Nuclear Polarization Enhanced Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaaging

DATE-ISSUED: December 28, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Leunbach; Ib Dragor DK Young; Ian London GB Ehnholm; Gosta Helsinki FΙ Hansson; Georg Vellinge SE Petersson; Stefan Helsingborg SE Wistrand; Lars-Goran Lund SE Golman; Klaes Rungsted Kyst DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/300; 324/307, 600/412

Full Tille Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments.

5 of 12

12. Document ID: US 5928145 A

L26: Entry 12 of 25

File: USPT

Jul 27, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5928145

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5928145 A

TITLE: Method of magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopic analysis and

associated apparatus employing a loopless antenna

DATE-ISSUED: July 27, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Ocali; Ogan

Baltimore

MD

Atalar; Ergin

Columbia

MD

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{600}/\underline{410}$; $\underline{324}/\underline{307}$, $\underline{324}/\underline{309}$, $\underline{324}/\underline{318}$, $\underline{600}/\underline{411}$, $\underline{600}/\underline{423}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Draw Desc Image: KMC

13. Document ID: US 5699801 A

L26: Entry 13 of 25

File: USPT

Dec 23, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5699801

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5699801 A

TITLE: Method of internal magnetic resonance imaging and spectroscopic analysis and

associated apparatus

DATE-ISSUED: December 23, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE COL

COUNTRY

Atalar; Ergin

Columbia

MD

Bottomley; Paul A.

Columbia

MD

Zerhouni; Elias A.

Baltimore

MD

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/410; 324/318, 324/322, 600/422

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc. Image:

(A)

14. Document ID: US 5654636 A

L26: Entry 14 of 25

File: USPT

Aug 5, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5654636

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5654636 A

TITLE: Method and apparatus for NMR spectroscopy of nanoliter volume samples

DATE-ISSUED: August 5, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Sweedler; Jonathan V. Urbana IL
Peck; Timothy L. Champaign IL
Webb; Andrew G. Urbana IL
Magin; Richard L. Urbana IL
Wu; Nian Columbia MD

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/321; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date: Reference Sequences Attachiments Draw Descriptings

Ronac

15. Document ID: US 5552709 A

L26: Entry 15 of 25 File: USPT Sep 3, 1996

.....

US-PAT-NO: 5552709

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5552709 A

TITLE: NMR sample cell

DATE-ISSUED: September 3, 1996

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Anderson; Weston A. Palo Alto CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/321; 324/318

FUL Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference: Sequences Affachments

Draw Desc. Image

KOMC

16. Document ID: US 5459077 A

L26: Entry 16 of 25 File: USPT Oct 17, 1995

US-PAT-NO: 5459077

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5459077 A

TITLE: Methods for modelling tertiary structures of biologically active ligands and for modelling agonists and antagonists thereto

DATE-ISSUED: October 17, 1995

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Moore; Graham J. Calgary CA
Matsoukas; John M. Patras GR

US-CL-CURRENT: 436/173; 324/307, 324/312, 436/172, 436/86, 530/315, 530/316

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Drain Desc. Image

KOOC

17. Document ID: US 5252922 A

L26: Entry 17 of 25

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5252922

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5252922 A

TITLE: Radiofrequency focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: October 12, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

1000

18. Document ID: US 5221900 A

L26: Entry 18 of 25.

File: USPT

Jun 22, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5221900

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5221900 A

TITLE: Magnet structure for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: June 22, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Desc. Image

19. Document ID: US 5185573 A

L26: Entry 19 of 25

File: USPT

Feb 9, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5185573

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5185573 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

COUNTRY

TITLE: Method for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: February 9, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE

Larson, III; John D. Palo Alto CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date References Sequences Attachments NMC Draw Desc Image

20. Document ID: US 4785245 A

L26: Entry 20 of 25 File: USPT Nov 15, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4785245

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4785245 A

TITLE: Rapid pulse NMR cut meter

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Lew; Hyok S. Arvada CO Schlatter; Gerald L. Boulder CO

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/308; 324/307, 324/314, 324/319, 324/321, 436/173

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | KMC |
Draw Desc | Image |

21. Document ID: US 4784146 A

L26: Entry 21 of 25 File: USPT Nov 15, 1988

.

US-PAT-NO: 4784146

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4784146 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Angled segment receiver coil for NMR imaging of a human head

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Mancuso; Anthony A. Gainesville FL Fitzsimmons; Jeffrey R. Gainesville FL Thomas; Ray G. Gainesville FL

US-CL-CURRENT: 600/422; 324/318, 324/322

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments Draw Desc | Image | KMC

22. Document ID: US 4728892 A

L26: Entry 22 of 25

File: USPT

Mar 1, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4728892

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4728892 A

TITLE: NMR imaging of materials

DATE-ISSUED: March 1, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Vinegar; Harold J. Houston TX Rothwell; William P. Katy TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/303

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

KONE

23. Document ID: US 4719406 A

L26: Entry 23 of 25 File: USPT Jan 12, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4719406

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4719406 A

TITLE: Phantom for performance evaluation of a nuclear magnetic resonance scanner

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Schaefer; Daniel J. Waukesha WI Newman; Robert W. Milwaukee WI

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/318; 324/300

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments

KWIC

Jan 5, 1988

L26: Entry 24 of 25 File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 4717880

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4717880 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

24. Document ID: US 4717880 A

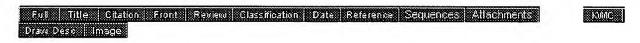
TITLE: ESR spectrometer having split-ring resonator

DATE-ISSUED: January 5, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Ono; Mitsuhiro Yamagata JΡ Sha: Kokusho Yamagata JΡ Suzuki; Michiya Yamagata JΡ Ogata; Tateaki Yamagata JΡ Yoshida; Ekuo Tokyo JΡ

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/316; 324/318, 333/219



25. Document ID: US 3966973 A

L26: Entry 25 of 25 File: USPT Jun 29, 1976

US-PAT-NO: 3966973

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 3966973 A

TITLE: Process for determining and controlling the moisture of food products

DATE-ISSUED: June 29, 1976

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Henry; William F. Minneapolis MN Templeman; Gareth J. Chanhassen MN Gorman; Roger A. Hopkins MN Pinaire; Lawrence Clarksville IN

US-CL-CURRENT: 426/231; 324/307, 73/169, 73/73

Full Title: Citation Front: Review: Classification Date Reference: Sequences Attachments Draw: Desc. Image	EXME

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Term	Documents
(25 AND 5).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	25
(L25 AND L5).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	25

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030034777 A1

L27: Entry 1 of 2

File: PGPB

Feb 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030034777

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030034777 A1

TITLE: In-situ heavy -oil reservoir evaluation with artificial temperature elevation

PUBLICATION-DATE: February 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Chen, Songhua Katy TX US Georgi, Daniel T. Houston TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303; 702/6

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments Draw Desc | Image | ronc

2. Document ID: US 4728892 A

L27: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT

Mar 1, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4728892

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4728892 A

TITLE: NMR imaging of materials

DATE-ISSUED: March 1, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Vinegar; Harold J. Houston TX Rothwell; William P. Katy TX

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>324/309</u>; <u>324/303</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

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1001C

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Term	Documents
POROSITY	100413
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POROSITYS	6
(26 AND POROSITY).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2
(L26 AND (POROSITY)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2

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Previous Page Next Page

177**4**311

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 5 of 5 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030006768 A1

L31: Entry 1 of 5

File: PGPB

Jan 9, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030006768

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030006768 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface earth formations

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

RULE-47

Kleinberg, Robert L.

Ridgefield

CT

...__ -

Madio, David P.

Danbury

CT

US US

COUNTRY

Mullins, Oliver C.

Ridgefield

CT

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments Draw Deso | Image | KWIC

2. Document ID: US 6346813 B1

L31: Entry 2 of 5

File: USPT

Feb 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6346813

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346813 B1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface formations

DATE-ISSUED: February 12, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Kleinberg; Robert L.

Ridgefield

CT

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

HOMPC:

Drawt Desc Image

3. Document ID: US 5252922 A

L31: Entry 3 of 5

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5252922

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5252922 A

TITLE: Radiofrequency focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: October 12, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Descriptions

12010

4. Document ID: US 5221900 A

L31: Entry 4 of 5

File: USPT

Jun 22, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5221900

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5221900 A

TITLE: Magnet structure for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: June 22, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Affactiments | Draw Desc | Image |

5. Document ID: US 5185573 A

L31: Entry 5 of 5

File: USPT

Feb 9, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5185573

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5185573 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: February 9, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

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Term	Documents
POLARI\$9	0
POLARI	91
POLARIAABLE	1
POLARIABILITY	1
POLARIAETERS	1
POLARIAING	2
POLARIAN	1
POLARIATION .	31
POLARIATIONS	2
POLARIATY	2
POLARIAZATION	5
(L30 AND (POLARI\$9)).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	5

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 7 of 7 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20030006768 A1

L30: Entry 1 of 7

File: PGPB

Jan 9, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030006768

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030006768 A1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface earth formations

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 9, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY RULE-47

Kleinberg, Robert L. Ridgefield CT US
Madio, David P. Danbury CT US
Mullins, Oliver C. Ridgefield CT US

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Affactiments | Draw Desc | Image | KWC

2. Document ID: US 6346813 B1

L30: Entry 2 of 7

File: USPT

Feb 12, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6346813

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6346813 B1

TITLE: Magnetic resonance method for characterizing fluid samples withdrawn from

subsurface formations

DATE-ISSUED: February 12, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Kleinberg; Robert L. Ridgefield CT

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/303

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments

1001C

Draw Desc Image

3. Document ID: US 5252922 A

L30: Entry 3 of 7

File: USPT

Oct 12, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5252922

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5252922 A

TITLE: Radiofrequency focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: October 12, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments

Draw Descriptings

Marie

4. Document ID: US 5221900 A

L30: Entry 4 of 7

File: USPT

Jun 22, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5221900

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5221900 A

TITLE: Magnet structure for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: June 22, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/307; 324/309

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification: Date Reference Sequences Attachments.

Draw Desc. Image

× KOMC

5. Document ID: US 5185573 A

L30: Entry 5 of 7

File: USPT

Feb 9, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5185573

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5185573 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Method for focusing of magnetic resonance images

DATE-ISSUED: February 9, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Larson, III; John D.

Palo Alto

CA

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/307

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Draw Descriptings Kanac

6. Document ID: US 4785245 A

L30: Entry 6 of 7

File: USPT

Nov 15, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4785245

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4785245 A

TITLE: Rapid pulse NMR cut meter

DATE-ISSUED: November 15, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

Y STATE

CO

COUNTRY

Lew; Hyok S.

Schlatter; Gerald L.

Arvada

Boulder CO

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/308; 324/307, 324/314, 324/319, 324/321, 436/173

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments.

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KNONC

7. Document ID: US 4728892 A

L30: Entry 7 of 7

File: USPT

Mar 1, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4728892

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4728892 A

TITLE: NMR imaging of materials

DATE-ISSUED: March 1, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Vinegar; Harold J.
Rothwell; William P.

Houston

TX

Katy TX

US-CL-CURRENT: 324/309; 324/303

Epil Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments

KWC

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Term	Documents
FORMATION	1281596
FORMATIONS	63608
EARTH	445451
EARTHS	13598
BOREHOLE	33938
BOREHOLES	12889
BORE-HOLE	1436
BORE-HOLES	615
"BORE HOLE"	0
WELLBORE	13018
WELLBORES	3167
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BORE-HOLE OR "BORE HOLE" OR WELLBORE OR	7
WELL-BORE OR "WELL BORE")).USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	
), 1,101 b,11110,1110,111,1100.	# #

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